memory is selected for retention time testing. One then proceeds to a backup (step 42) of the content of the new test page, for example here by transferring its content into the page with address zero. Such a backup can be made to a predetermined part of the memory or to an external backup memory. Next, after having reinitialized the variables N and q to zero (step 43), we return to step 33 in which the new test page is loaded with the test content PT1 ("write CHO to test page").

Please amend Paragraph ~~80~~ 81 as follows:

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[81] [~~80~~] For a test page having the address Ntest different from zero (Ntest≠ 0), steps 34, 35, 36 and 37 are performed in succession, during which we proceed to a refreshing of the pages of the memory other than the test page. In other words, a successive refreshing of the non-selected cells is performed. In step 34, page N is refreshed and N is incremented by 1 (N=N+1). A test is made in step 34 as to whether T=Tref and N<Ntest. If so, step 34 is repeated. When T=Tref and N=Ntest, the process moves on to step 35 (described above). Then, since Q is greater than or equal to 1, one or more refreshings of the memory are again performed (as a function of the number Q) with the exception of the test page. Next, on completion of these refreshes, and after having performed the transfer 38 of the content of the test page into the buffer memory CH1, we again proceed to the counting of the errors related to the reading of this test page an hence measuring the retention time of the cells. Moreover, this new number of errors is accumulated with the previous number of errors corresponding to the previous test page.

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Please amend Paragraph 87 as follows: